CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

	=	
1	1.	An apparatus for collection and lateral flow chromatography of an
2	oral fluid, said appara	tus comprising:
3		a capillary matrix having exposed a surface for receiving oral fluid;
4	and	
5		a lateral flow chromatography strip where said lateral flow
6	chromatography strip	is in communication with said capillary matrix such that when said
7	capillary matrix recei	ves oral fluid, said capillary matrix wicks up said oral fluid and delivers
8	said oral fluid to a rec	ceiving area of said lateral flow chromatography strip.
1	2.	The apparatus of claim 1, wherein saturation of said capillary matrix
2	with an oral fluid doe	es not substantially alter the morphology of said capillary matrix.
1	3.	The apparatus of claim 2, wherein saturation of said capillary matrix
2	with an oral fluid doe	es not substantially alter the average pore size of said capillary matrix.
1	4.	The apparatus of claim 2, wherein saturation of said capillary matrix
2	with an oral fluid doe	es not substantially alter the void volume of said capillary matrix.
1	5.	The apparatus of claim 2, wherein said capillary matrix has an averag
2	pore size ranging fro	m about 40 μm to about 250 μm.
1	6.	The apparatus of claim 2, wherein said capillary matrix has a void
2	volume of less than a	about 60%/cm ³ .
1	7.	The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said capillary matrix comprises a
2	plastic.	
1	8.	The apparatus of claim 7, wherein said capillary matrix comprises a
2	plastic selected from	the group consisting of a high density polyethylene (HDPE), an ultra-
3	high molecular weig	ht polyethylene (UHMW), a polypropylene (PP), a polyvinylidene

1

2

fluoride (PVDF), a polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), a nylon 6 (N6), and a polyethersulfone 4 5 (PES). The apparatus of claim 7, wherein said plastic is hydrophilic or treated 9. 1 2 to be hydrophilic. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said capillary matrix, when 1 10. contacted to an oral mucosa takes up oral fluid from said oral cavity and releases said oral 2 fluid to said receiving area of said lateral flow chromatography strip in under about 1 3 minute. 4 The apparatus of claim 10, wherein said capillary matrix, when 11. 1 contacted to an oral mucosa takes up oral fluid from said oral cavity and releases said oral 2 fluid to said receiving area of said lateral flow chromatography strip in under about 30 3 4 seconds. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein said capillary matrix, is saturated 12. 1 2 with oral fluid in under about 1 minute. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said capillary matrix is saturated by 13. 1 2 less than about 500 µL. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said capillary matrix releases said 1 14. oral fluid to said receiving area of said lateral flow chromatography strip without 2 compression of said capillary matrix. 3 The apparatus of claim 14, wherein sufficient oral fluid is released to 15. 1 2 saturate said receiving area. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a blocking strip placed 1 16. between the capillary matrix and the lateral flow chromatographic strip said blocking strip 2 3 comprising a detergent.

The apparatus of claim 16, wherein said blocking strip further

17.

comprises a buffer.

1	18. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein said blocking strip prevents	
2	backflow of reagents from said lateral flow chromatography strip to said capillary matrix.	
3	19. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:	
4	a housing having a cavity, wherein said lateral flow chromatography	
5	strip extends into the cavity along the housing to an inspection site on the housing; and	
6	at least one inspection site from an exterior of the housing to the	
7	lateral chromatographic strip to enable visual inspection of reagents at selected sites on the	
8	lateral chromatographic strip.	
1	20. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein said housing acts as a handle for	
2	inserting said capillary matrix into said oral cavity.	
1	21. A method of detection or quantifying one or more analytes in an oral	
2	fluid, said method comprising the steps of:	
3	i) inserting into the oral cavity of a mammal an apparatus comprising	
4	a capillary matrix attached to a lateral flow chromatography strip, such that said capillary	
5	matrix is contacted with an oral mucosal surface whereby said capillary matrix wicks up oral	
6	fluid and delivers said oral fluid to a receiving area of said lateral flow chromatography strip	
7	and	
8	ii) reading a signal on said lateral flow chromatography strip that	
9	indicates the presence absence or quantity of said one or more analytes.	
1	22. The method of claim 21, wherein saturation of said capillary matrix	
2	with an oral fluid does not substantially alter the morphology of said capillary matrix.	
1	23. The method of claim 22, wherein saturation of said capillary matrix	
2 "	with an oral fluid does not substantially alter the average pore site of said capillary matrix.	
1	24. The method of claim 22, wherein saturation of said capillary matrix	
2	with an oral fluid does not substantially alter the void volume of said capillary matrix.	
1	25. The method of claim 22, wherein said capillary matrix has an average	
2	pore size ranging from about 40 μm to about 250 μm.	

1 2

1		26.	The method of claim 22, wherein said capillary matrix has a void
2	volume of less	than a	about 60%/cm ³ .
1		27.	The method of claim 21, wherein said capillary matrix comprises a
2	plastic.		
		20	Till and the first of the original and the matrix committees a
1		28.	The method of claim 27, wherein said capillary matrix comprises a
2	•		the group consisting of a high density polyethylene (HDPE), an ultra-
3	_		ht polyethylene (UHMW), a polypropylene (PP), a polyvinylidene
4	fluoride (PVD)F), a p	oolytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), a nylon 6 (N6), and a polyethersulfone
5	(PES).		
1		29.	The method of claim 27, wherein said plastic is hydrophilic or treated
2	to be hydroph	ilic.	
1		30.	The method of claim 21, wherein said capillary matrix, when
2	contacted to a	n oral	mucosa takes up oral fluid from said oral cavity and releases said oral
3	fluid to said r	eceivir	ng area of said lateral flow chromatography strip in under about 1
4	minute.		•
1		31.	The method of claim 30, wherein said said capillary matrix, when
2	contacted to a		mucosa takes up oral fluid from said oral cavity and delivers about 100
3			f oral fluid to said lateral flow chromatography strip in under about 1
		ж. Б о	Total fluid to baid lateral flow emembers, up any and a second
4	minute.		
1		32.	The method of claim 30, wherein said capillary matrix, when
2	contacted to a	n oral	mucosa takes up oral fluid from said oral cavity and releases said oral
3	fluid to said receiving area of said lateral flow chromatography strip in under about 30		
4	seconds.		
1		33.	The method of claim 30, wherein said capillary matrix, is saturated
2	with oral flui	d in un	der about 1 minute.
_	ITAMA VAMA AAMAM 444 MAAMTA MUVUT A AAAAAMITT		

34.

less than about 500 $\mu L.$

The method of claim 21, wherein said capillary matrix is saturated by

1		35. ´	The method of claim 21, wherein said capillary matrix releases said
2	oral fluid to sai	id receiv	ring area of said lateral flow chromatography strip without
3	compression of	f said ca	pillary matrix.
			ment and a second to the second to the second to
1			The method of claim 35, wherein sufficient oral fluid is released to
2	saturate said re	eceiving	area.
1		37.	The method of claim 21, wherein said apparatus further comprises a
2	blocking strip	placed b	between the capillary matrix and the lateral flow chromatographic strip
3	said blocking strip comprising a detergent.		
1		38.	The method of claim 37, wherein said blocking strip further comprises
2	a buffer.		
1		39.	The method of claim 37, wherein said blocking strip prevents
2	backflow of re		from said lateral flow chromatography strip to said capillary matrix.
3		40.	The method of claim 21, wherein said apparatus further comprises:
4			a housing having a cavity, wherein said lateral flow chromatography
5	strin extends i	nto the	cavity along the housing to an inspection site on the housing; and
6			at least one inspection site from an exterior of the housing to the
7	lateral chroma	atograph	nic strip to enable visual inspection of reagents at selected sites on the
8	lateral chroma		
		4.4	my ut t c 1 ' 40 therein and housing outs as a handle for
1		41.	The method of claim 40, wherein said housing acts as a handle for
2	inserting said	capillar	y matrix into said oral cavity.
1		42.	A kit for the detection of an analyte in an oral fluid, said kit
2	comprising:		
3			an apparatus for collection and lateral flow chromatography of an oral
4	fluid of claim	1; and	
5			instructional materials describing the use of said apparatus.

1	43. An apparatus for oral lateral strip chromatography to detect test	
2	analytes in oral fluid within an oral cavity comprising:	
3	a housing;	
4	a cavity in the housing;	
5	a lateral chromatography strip extending into the cavity from the	
6	cavity along the housing to an inspection site on the housing, the lateral chromatography	
7	strip having reagents for binding test analytes;	
8	at least one inspection site from an exterior of the housing to the	
9	lateral chromatographic strip to enable visual inspection of reagents at selected sites on the	
10	lateral chromatographic strip;	
11	a hydrophilic capillary matrix communicating from the housing to the	
12	oral cavity at one end and having communication to the lateral chromatographic strip at the	
13	other end.	
1	44. Apparatus for oral lateral strip chromatography to detect test analytes	
2	in oral fluid within the oral cavity according to claim 43 and further comprising:	
3	a blocking strip placed between the hydrophilic capillary matrix and	
4	the lateral chromatographic strip for blocking unwanted substances from the porous	
5	adsorptive wick.	
5	adsorptive wick.	
1	45. Apparatus for oral lateral strip chromatography to detect test analytes	
2	in oral fluid within the oral cavity according to claim 43 and further comprising:	
3	the hydrophilic capillary matrix defining a matrix of channels from	
4	material having spherical particles.	
1	46. Apparatus for oral lateral strip chromatography to detect test analytes	
2	in oral fluid within the oral cavity according to claim 43 and further comprising:	
	the hydrophilic capillary matrix defining a matrix of channels from	
3 4	material selected from the group including plastic polymer and polystyrene.	
•	material solution and group molataing plassic polymer and polycine.	
1	47. Apparatus for oral lateral strip chromatography to detect test analytes	
2	in oral fluid within the oral cavity according to claim 43 wherein the hydrophilic capillary	
3	matrix does not increase its volume during transport of oral fluid.	

1	48. A process of transporting test analytes in oral fluid from an oral cavity
2	to a lateral chromatographic strip comprising the steps of:
3	providing a lateral chromatographic strip;
4	providing a housing with a cavity in the housing;
5	providing a lateral chromatography strip extending into the cavity
6	along the housing to an inspection site on the housing;
7	providing a hydrophilic capillary matrix communicating from the
8	housing to the oral cavity at one end and having communication to the lateral
9	chromatographic strip at the other end;
10	communicating the hydrophilic capillary matrix at the one end to the
11	mouth of a person to be tested; and,
12	observing the lateral chromatographic strip for inspection of reagents
13	at the selected sites on the lateral chromatographic strip.
1	49. A process of transporting aqueous fluid from the oral cavity to a
2	lateral chromatographic strip according to claim 48 and comprising the further step of:
3	providing at least one control site from the exterior of the housing to
4	the lateral chromatographic strip to indicate presence of a minima of fluid to be sampled
5	received from the absorbent pad to the lateral chromatographic strip.
	account and and account plant to the amount of the account of the
1	50. A process of transporting aqueous fluid from the oral cavity to a
2	lateral chromatographic strip according to claim 48 and comprising the further step of:
3	hydrophilic capillary matrix defining a matrix of channels from
4	material having spherical particles.
1	51. A process of transporting aqueous fluid from the oral cavity to a
2	lateral chromatographic strip according to claim 48 and comprising the further step of:
3	hydrophilic capillary matrix defining a matrix of channels from
4	material selected from the group including plastic polymer and polystyrene.
7	material selected from the group mending plastic polymer and polystylene.

1	52. A process of transporting aqueous fluid from the oral cavity to a
2	lateral chromatographic strip according to claim 48 and comprising the further step of:
3	the provided hydrophilic capillary matrix does not increase its volume
4	during transport of aqueous fluid.